

ADMIRAL LUCE

Official Report of the Surrender of the Steamer Haytian Republic.

The Haytian Government Expresses Itself Not Entirely Satisfied in the Matter.

New York, January 2.—A Special to the Mail and Express from the American consul at Port au Prince, dated December 31, says: "Articles in Haytian newspapers contain furious threats against Mr. Thompson, minister of the United States to Hayti. Many Americans have been arrested—both men and women. The American consulate is filled with refugees. Hypolite's army is marching on this city (Port au Prince). I interviewed President Legitime today, and he said he would show no clemency to foreigners who interfere in Haytian politics. Legitime stated to me he would shoot 500 if necessary. Excitement here is intense and the Americans at Port au Prince are in danger of their lives."

OFFICIAL REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—The following correspondence in relation to the state of affairs in Hayti was made public by the secretary of state today:

ON BOARD UNITED STATES STEAMER GALILEA, PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, December 31, 1888.—To the honorable secretary of the navy: Sir—I have the honor to inform the department that the Galena and Yantic arrived at this port at 9:35 o'clock yesterday morning. Immediately on anchoring an officer was sent on shore to deliver dispatches sent by the department of state to our minister, Mr. J. P. Thompson, and to offer him passage off to the ship, and at the same time dispatches entrusted by the Haytian minister, Mr. Preston, at New York, to Captain Summer, were sent to General Legitime, to whom they were addressed.

On the arrival of Mr. Thompson I presented him with the letter, stating the object of my visit. [A copy of this letter is herewith inclosed, marked "A." It was then 10:30 a. m., and the time set for the delivery of the Haytian Republic was 3 p. m.]

The Yantic lay close alongside the Haytian Republic ready to tow her out at the time specified, but at about 2:30 the Haytian gunboat Grand Riviere appeared and gave the steamer a line for the purpose of towing her to the outer harbor, where she was to be formerly delivered up. Owing to the unlooked-for difficulty of getting up the steamer's anchor, and being obliged to cut her chain, she could not be towed to the outer harbor till some time after sunset. But from the prompt appearance of the Grand Riviere, and the evident disposition evinced by the Haytian officials to get the ship out, I considered that the terms contained in my letter had been complied with as far as practicable. The action taken by the Haytian government in the premises is set forth in the letter addressed to our minister, Mr. Thompson, a copy of which is herewith inclosed marked "B." After mooring the Haytian Republic to a buoy in the outer harbor, Vice-Admiral Gaillard, senior officer of the Haytian navy, displaying his flag from the Desallines, addressed me a note formally delivering up the Haytian Republic. A copy of this letter is herewith inclosed, marked "C."

I have not, up to the present writing, formally accepted the vessel, and will not until certain of her belongings taken on shore by Haytians have been restored. I have assurance this will be done soon. Meanwhile, we have an officer and party of seamen on board to take care of her until the arrival of her crew, who are expected by the Atlas line to-day. A slight misunderstanding in regard to the interchange of the courtesies common to all navies will be adjusted without doubt, when I shall call on General Legitime, who was inaugurated as president of the republic of Hayti on Sunday last, the 16th. I trust the entente cordiale may be happily restored. A somewhat singular chapter has been added to the history of the Haytian Republic. It seems from what I cannot but consider good authority, that only the day before our arrival the Haytian government was about to deliver her up to an English crew and send her to New York. The letter herewith inclosed marked "D," from the agents of the Atlas line of steamers, home office in Liverpool, explains itself. The object of sending the Haytian Republic to New York, to be delivered up to our government, has not yet been made quite clear.

The ships with coal at Santiago de Cuba, one at a time, keeping one ship here for the present as a matter of precaution. As soon as possible one ship will be dispatched to the northern coast to visit Cape Haytien and other ports in the hands of the opposition.

I write this somewhat hurriedly in order to take advantage of the mail about to leave for New York by the Dutch steamer. With great respect,

S. B. LUCE.

Rear Admiral United States navy commanding north Atlantic squadron.

Of the correspondence mentioned by Admiral Luce the letter marked "B" is the most important, as it indicates the Haytian government is not satisfied with the decision of the president. It is as follows:

COUNCIL OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE, PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 20, 1888.—To the Minister: By reason of the friendship existing between the Republic of the United States and the Republic of Hayti the government has decided to give up to the admiral the merchant steamer Haytian Republic, captured in the waters of St. Marie. At the same time the government makes some reservations in what concerns the judicial action to which it may have recourse before the American courts. Receiving assurance of my distinguished consideration,

[Signed] ENG. MARGERY.

Secretary of Foreign Affairs.

To Mr. Thompson, Minister Resident of the United States, Port au Prince.

The secretary of state has received a dispatch from the United States consul at

Puerto Plata, dated December 13, saying the revolution in the northern part of San Domingo has been suppressed and many of the participants have been arrested.

PRESTON DENIES IT.

New York, January 2.—In regard to the published accounts of the ill feeling against Americans in Hayti and the account of the Haytian Republic matters, Minister Preston states this afternoon the reports are unfounded. He says, however, that it is not certain that the little republic will pay the \$200,000 claim of the United States government for damages, and intimates that there may be a counter claim.

DEEP WATER.

Latest News and Views Concerning the River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, January 2.—It is stated to-day on the authority of Senator Coke and Congressman Crain that the president has indicated his intention of vetoing the river and harbor bill should it get to him. These gentlemen called on him to-day with reference to Galveston harbor, and, after laying their proposition before him, he suggested to them they had better have it put in a separate bill, as he did not think the river and harbor bill of this session would become a law. This is interpreted to mean he would interpose a veto should the bill reach him.

The president was reported last week to have intimated in an interview that he would veto the pending river and harbor bill if it should pass congress. There has been some curiosity here since to know just what he said and to whom he said it. The matter came up in the course of a conversation with some Texas representatives of the deep water interest with reference to Galveston harbor. Colonel Gresham, the spokesman, informed the president that it was proposed to make an appropriation to defray the expenses of a commission, but no money would be asked of the present congress to carry on the work. While admitting the importance of the proposed work, Mr. Cleveland suggested that any legislation in aid of it would be more sure of success if enacted otherwise than in the river and harbor bill. Mr. Crain asked if he intended to veto the bill, to which the president replied:

"All such questions are more easily answered when the time comes for their execution. I merely remarked that if I was interested in such a measure, and wanted to secure without probability of failure, I would not trust to the river and harbor bill."

Deed of Trust.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

TEMPLE, January 2.—Pepper & Grundy, stationers and cigar dealers, made a deed of trust this afternoon to H. C. Merrick as trustee, for the benefit of various creditors. The assets are estimated at \$1,000 and the debts at about the same amount.

A SINGULAR CIRCUMSTANCE.

An Old Clock Stops Ticking at the Death of the Old Year.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

SAN ANTONIO, January 2.—Alderman Richey has had an experience with his old family clock that causes him to look upon the ancient relic with a feeling akin to superstition. The clock has been keeping splendid time in the alderman's house for the past seven years. On the night of December 31 he entertained a watch party at his residence, and the old clock informed the watchers of the death of the old year by twelve vigorous strokes. Then the pendulum was seen to suddenly stop ticking. From that hour he has been unable to get the clock to run. The local papers wrote the incident up extensively and since the passing of the first Alderman Richey's house has been besieged by crowds of curious people, mostly negroes, who look upon the clock as a hoodoo.

A NEW LINE.

The Capitol Syndicate Want a Railroad to Their Land in the Panhandle.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

FOUR WORTH, January 2.—It can almost be regarded as a certainty that there will be, in a short time, work on a new line of railroad that will penetrate the northwest part of Texas. Who will build this road, or where it will start from, has not yet been determined on. There is more than one syndicate figuring on this enterprise, and it will be but a short time until matters connected with it will assume shape. Capitalists of St. Joe, Mo., have had a party of engineers in the field, and a line has been surveyed from Fort Worth to a point about 100 miles northwest. The Capitol syndicate, which built the Capitol building at Austin and which has acquired large landed interests in the northwestern part of the state, is determined to construct a railroad that will connect these lands with this part of Texas. There are fine coal deposits in these lands and this is one thing that has induced the syndicate to this conclusion. It is the intention to throw cheap coal from the mines which will hereafter be developed into Fort Worth and Dallas. The only thing that is now causing a hitch is the question of where the road will start from. From all that can be learned the syndicate favors Fort Worth as the point, but the question of starting the road at Dallas and building from there to Fort Worth and thence to the northwest is being considered. It is feared if the road is started from Dallas, paralleling the Texas and Pacific to Fort Worth, that some big railroad official will be antagonized, and for this reason no decision has yet been arrived at. There are agencies at work that will certainly cause this road to be built by some one.

Candidate for Public Printer.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 3.—H. Z. Osborne, who has been urged for the appointment of public printer, is chief owner of the Los Angeles Express and one of the most successful newspaper men in California. He is a native of New York, is a practical printer and war veteran, and was a delegate from California to the republican national convention and its said will have the endorsement and support of the entire Pacific coast delegation in both branches of congress for the position.

BOULANGER.

The Irrepressible French General Defends Himself Against the Aspersions of His Enemies.

He Emphatically Denies the Charge of Aiming at a Dictatorship.

PARIS, January 3.—General Boulanger, in an address to the members of the department of the Seine says: "Those members of parliament who did their utmost to make me ineligible were beside themselves at the idea of seeing me elected. My sword caused them alarm and they deprived me of it, but now they are more anxious than they were when I wore the sword. Really it is not me they fear but universal suffrage, whose repeated judgments testify to the disgust which their incapacity and factious discussions have inspired. In order to avoid being compelled to accuse themselves they charge me with the most improbable dictatorial projects. When a minister I was overthrown on the pretext that I was the personification of war; now I am opposed as the personification of a dictatorship. If ever I could have entertained the idea of playing dictator it would have been when I was minister of war and had the whole army in my hands. There has been nothing in my conduct to justify even suspicion. I accepted the sympathies of all without dreaming of stealing popularity from any. There is nothing dictatorial in the programme that demands constitutional revision by the most democratic system—by constitutional assembly. The republican leaders had confidence in my republicanism when they opened to me the doors of the cabinet. I challenge the republicans to cite a single act or profession in which I have not plainly displayed the republic, but I desire, as France desires, something besides a combination of ambition and greed. France thirsts for justice, for equity, for disinterestedness."

EGYPT.

EMIN DRY.

SUAKIM, January 3.—A sergeant who belonged to the old Egyptian army has arrived at Suakim from Khartoum. He states he left the latter place November 23 and at that time Emin Pasha had not been captured by the mahdi force, but had repeatedly defeated the dervishes in the Bahr Gazelle province. The officers at Suakim, who are personally acquainted with the sergeant, know that he is trustworthy and believe his information concerning Emin Pasha is true.

DEPARTING FOR CAIRO.

SUAKIM, January 3.—General Grenfell will depart for Cairo in the morning.

NICARAGUA.

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, January 3.—San Jose de Costa Rica was the scene on the night of December 29 and the morning of the 30th of a series of earthquake shocks of great severity, believed to be caused by the volcano Poas, six leagues distant from the town of Alajuela. Eight persons were killed and many churches injured and the principal buildings of the city suffered considerable damage. The inhabitants are encamped in the squares and parks. No further shock having occurred, the alarm is subsiding and the civic feasts will commence to-day.

ENGLAND.

JOE CHAMBERLAIN'S WIFE.

LONDON, January 3.—It is reported Lady Salisbury will present Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain to the queen at the first drawing room.

PANIC ON 'CHANGE.

LIVERPOOL, January 3.—A panic occurred to-day on the exchange among speculators in shares of the Electric Sugar Refining company, owing to the receipt of a cable dispatch announcing that a damaging discovery had been made in the process adopted by the company. The price of shares dropped from 82 to 15.

ORDER OF THE GARTER.

LONDON, January 3.—Queen Victoria will shortly confer the decoration of the Order of the Garter upon Prince Henry of Prussia.

IRELAND.

EVICTIONS IN COUNTY DONEGAL.

DUBLIN, January 3.—So far the evictions on the Orlert estates at Falcarragh, County Donegal, which began yesterday, have been carried on without serious disturbance. Five tenants have been evicted.

FRANCE.

ELECTIONS TO FILL VACANCIES.

PARIS, January 3.—Besides seven vacancies in the chamber of deputies, elections to fill several vacant seats in the senate will be held this month.

GERMANY.

MINISTER PENDLETON.

BERLIN, January 3.—Mr. Pendleton, American minister, who has been absent from the city for some time on account of his health, has returned.

SENTENCES CONFIRMED.

DUBLIN, January 3.—In the county court to-day Judge Kelly confirmed all sentences imposed upon persons evicted from the Vandeleur estates who previously had been found guilty of resisting the sheriff and attacking the police. Judge Kelly denounced the government for its laxity and moderation in dealing with the rebellion, and said the prisoners each deserved to be imprisoned for five years.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

BERLIN, January 3.—Lieutenant Weismann, who is now employed solely by the government, will organize the colonial troops in east Africa.

Great anxiety is felt regarding Prince

Bismarck's health. The chancellor has received 500 telegrams expressing sympathy. He has been ordered to remain in strict repose and not to go to Berlin. Count Herbert Bismarck remains at Friedrichsruhe.

Arranging the Fight.

NEW YORK, January 3.—The following letter was received at the office of the New York Clipper this afternoon:

NEW YORK, January 3.—1889. To the New York Clipper: Having seen it published that John L. Sullivan and his backers, who are matching him against Jake Kilrain for \$10,000 a side, and the Police Gazette diamond belt, representing the championship of the world, are anxious to meet Mr. Kilrain or his representatives, I desire to state that Mr. Kilrain or his representatives will meet Sullivan or Sullivan and his backers at Roselle, Toronto, at 11 a. m. on Monday, July 7, to sign articles. Hoping this will suit Mr. Sullivan and his representatives, I remain yours, etc.

Several sporting men leave here for Buffalo to be present at the signing of the articles.

THE PROMISED LAND.

The Oklahoma Boomers Lay Out the Town of Springer.

KANSAS CITY, January 3.—A letter has been received at Arkansas City, Kan., from Springer, Pottawattamie county, Oklahoma, stating that the town was laid out December 31 and Indian Territory cattlemen elected town officers. On December 16 fourteen Oklahoma boomers were captured by Lieutenant Macomb and a posse of twenty Indian scouts, but two days later the boomers were released on orders from some superior authority and they are now in the "Promised Land" and have taken up claims. The band was headed by Captain Snodgrass, government freight agent at Oklahoma station, and he and his followers propose to hold Springer at all odds. On December 16 the population of the place was not more than fifty, but on December 31 it was at least 500. On December 27 John Godown and Byron Dennis, of Canton, Kan., while going down Arkansas river, in Osage nation, were fired upon by a band of Osages and Dennis killed and Godown badly wounded. The latter left the boat and escaped.

Prohibition in Michigan.

LANSING, January 3.—Governor Luce was inaugurated at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A considerable portion of the governor's annual address is devoted to the temperance question. Upon this question he says:

"Believing that the sentiment of a large portion of the state is ripe and ready for it, I commend to your consideration the passage of a local option law, if one can be devised free from constitutional objections. If our constitution prohibits us from securing an efficient law for localities, it does not prohibit a general prohibitory law, and if we are denied other opportunities, no doubt in the future this cause will be resorted to."

Governor Ames' Message.

BOSTON, Mass., January 2.—Governor Ames sent in his annual message to the legislature to-day. He advises the early submission to the people of a prohibition amendment, and advocates an increase of penalties for violation of the liquor law. He thinks it would be wise to substitute imprisonment for fines in such cases. The state has expended over \$7,000,000 during the past year for the education of 360,000 persons. The savings banks contain \$31,518,507, an increase of over \$12,000,000 during the past year; number of open accounts being 983,202. In regard to state prisons, he says: "The industries at state prisons where business is transacted on the public account system, are in a very satisfactory condition. Under this system the discipline of the prison is now much better maintained than it was under that of the contract system, and the financial results will prove much more satisfactory."

Negro Outrages.

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 3.—James Sistrunk and James and Samuel Green, three desperate negroes, attempted Tuesday night to rob and murder the family of J. E. Birt, planter, in Barnwell county. After robbing the smoke house and store room of a large quantity of provisions, Sistrunk entered the bedroom of Miss Leonora Birt, aged 17 years, and attempted to assault her. Her shrieks aroused her father, who was repeatedly knocked down by Sistrunk. As Mrs. Birt and her daughter clung to the negro the three fell down stairs. Here the Birts were reinforced by two large dog hounds, which tore Sistrunk's legs from his hips down, but he was slowly making his escape when Miss Birt felled him with a board, and ended the fight.

Missouri Legislature.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—A special from Jefferson City says Hon. J. J. Russell, (democrat) of Mississippi county, was elected speaker of the house this morning and E. D. Yates, of Lewis county, was chosen clerk. In the senate W. J. Johnston, (democrat) of Montgomery, was elected president pro tem and H. L. Gray, of Columbia, secretary.

Sullivan and Kilrain.

NEW YORK, January 3.—The following dispatch was received by Richard K. Fox this morning:

"ST. LOUIS, January 3.—Kilrain will sign articles to fight with John L. Sullivan for \$2,000 and the championship of the world, at either Toronto, Ottawa or Montreal."

Barrett's Daughter.

BOSTON, January 3.—The marriage of Miss Gertrude Barrett, second daughter of Lawrence Barrett, and Joseph Anderson, brother of Miss Mary Anderson, took place this morning at the cathedral and was an event of more than usual interest.

Burleigh Inaugurated.

AUGUSTA, Me., January 3.—Governor Burleigh was inaugurated at noon to-day.

WRECKED.

The American Schooner, Quaker City, Sunk in the Gulf of Mexico

By a Collision With the British Bark, Victor—No Lives Lost.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

GALVESTON, January 3.—Yesterday the British bark Victor was sighted off Galveston bar, flying signals of distress. She was approached by the steam lighter Mad-dox and towed into the inner harbor. To-day her master made the following statement to the custom house authorities:

"The British bark Victor, of Nassau, N. P., V. R. Lyle, master, from Minnottan, Mex., December 15, loaded with mahogany, consigned to J. O. Ward & Co., New York, arrived at this port yesterday in distress, having been in collision and sunk the American schooner Quaker City, of Philadelphia, W. H. White, master. The accident happened about 3 a. m., December 28, in latitude 24 degs., 21 sec., longitude 85 degs., 13 sec., in the Gulf of Mexico. The schooner was laden with 500 tons of coal and 5,000 cases of petroleum. When the collision happened the wind was easterly, blowing a good breeze. The schooner was struck on the starboard quarter and out down to the water's edge, carrying away her steering gear, after davits, and breaking the boat so as to render it useless. She commenced to fill rapidly and sank in two hours after. The crew were taken off by the boats of the bark, and arrived here safely, having lost nearly all but the clothes they had on. The bark's stern is gone, bow ports stove in, bulk heads started, jib-boom and head sails all carried away, and is leaking badly. They tried to make the passes at the mouth of the Mississippi, but she was taking in water so freely they had to keep away and headed for Galveston, where she arrived yesterday. The schooner Quaker City was a vessel of 480 tons register and built at Bath, Me., in 1879."

A FEARFUL CRIME.

A Prominent Citizen Commits His Own Death—Special Telegram to the Statesman.

GREENVILLE, January 3.—The case of John Puryear, charged with murdering his infant offspring last spring, has just been heard on habeas corpus before Judge McClelland, at Bonham. The evidence was that Puryear had lived in unlawful relations with the widow of his dead brother. The woman swore that a child was born to her last spring; that it was Puryear's child; that he delivered her of it; that no one else was present; that Puryear carried the child into an adjoining room; that she heard it cry and heard water pouring over something on the floor; that he returned presently with some wood in his arms and the child with it, and that Puryear put the child on the fire and burned it. Judge McClelland denied the prisoner bail and remanded him to the county jail of Hunt county. Puryear was a leading citizen of his county.

Wants to Be Incorporated.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

EAGLE PASS, January 3.—A petition signed by sixty of the principal business men of this town has been circulated to-day, and was this evening handed to the county judge, requesting him to order an election on the question of incorporating the town of Eagle Pass. This place has now reached that degree of prosperity and importance, with a population of 4,000, that warrants her in assuming the responsibility of municipal government.

Texas Western Railway.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

GALVESTON, January 3.—The judgment in favor of Brady et al. vs. Elijah Smith, amounting to, in round numbers, about \$9,000, was paid yesterday. The payment settles all difficulties connected with the Texas Western Railway company, except the foreclosure suit, which is now pending in the United States courts in this city, which is virtually settled by the payment above mentioned.

A Terrible Suicide.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

HOUSTON, January 2.—Harry Burns, the 19-year-old son of Postmaster Burns, committed suicide to-night at 10 o'clock, in his room at his father's house. The family is plunged in the deepest grief and no cause is known for the act. The young man had been talking with his mother, when he went up to his room, and quickly the report of a pistol told the dreadful story of his death. He had placed the pistol at the back of his head and actually blew his brains out.

St. Louis Burglar Shot.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

CLARENDON, January 2.—Charley King was shot by Sheriff Gentry here to-night while in the act of robbing B. M. White & Co.'s safe. King is a young man and says he is from St. Louis. The wound is a flesh wound and not thought to be dangerous. His comrades, two in number, made good their escape.

Another Road for the Fort.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

FOUR WORTH, January 3.—There has been considerable work done in connection with the proposed road from Fort Worth to the northwest during the past few days. There is a party from St. Joe, Mo., here who proposes to build the road if a bond of \$10,000 is given him, to be paid when fifty miles is completed. The proposition was to-day rejected, and a citizens' committee offered the St. Joe man \$5,000 on the completion of fifty miles of road. This proposition is now in the hands of the St. Joe syndicate. To-day two telegrams were received by two different gentlemen from

New York, one of whom stated that 100 miles of the Fort Worth Western had been let, to be completed by July 1. The other telegram was to a banker, and in substance stated the president, Lawrence, had good backing—none better, and his road is an assured fact. What will be the result of this matter cannot now be stated, other than that the road being a necessity to Fort Worth it will be built by some one. It will probably be determined by tomorrow.

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

A Texan and a Gambler Kill Each Other in Potosi, Mexico.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

LAREDO, Tex., January 3.—The Mexican national passenger train, which arrived in this city this morning, brought in the remains of Curtis Armstrong, who was killed New Year's night in San Luis Potosi, Mexico, by a gambler named Guileanu, who was himself killed in turn. The particulars are as follows: Armstrong and some friends were shaking dice in Fisk's saloon when the gambler entered and bantered Armstrong to shake for \$5. He consented, then shook and he lost. Guileanu then proposed that they shake for \$100, which Armstrong agreed to, but on looking in his pocket-book found he had not that amount with him. He said his word was good, at which Guileanu cursed and made some insulting remarks. Hot words ensued, and Guileanu started to draw his pistol when Armstrong also drew, and they fired simultaneously. Guileanu dropped dead, shot through the heart. Armstrong fell, but arose and said to a friend: "Let us go, I am shot." He walked a block and a half and then fell dead, the main artery to his heart having been severed by Guileanu's bullet. Armstrong was a civil engineer, and superintendent of bridge construction on the Mexican National under J. H. Hampton, the contractor. His body will be forwarded to Plano, this state, where he has relatives, for burial.

LINES FROM LOCKHART.

The Maxwell Fire—Prisoner Recaptured.

Merchant Assaulted—Local Topics.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

LOCKHART, January 2.—At Maxwell, the new town on the railroad midway between Lockhart and San Marcos, a very destructive fire occurred last night. The store house of Mr. Laney and the postoffice connected therewith, and the store house and residence of Mr. Watson and the meat market adjoining were all entirely consumed, together with all fixtures and merchandise. The loss falls very heavily on all parties. No clue to the origin of the fire.

Cheede Craft, one of the prisoners who recently broke our county jail, and who is charged with murder, was returned to his old quarters yesterday by Sheriff Field, having been captured in Louisiana. Mr. Freyer, a merchant from San Antonio, recently located here, was waylaid a few nights since near the back entrance to his store house and was knocked down and seriously injured. He is now considered out of danger. His assailant, who is unknown, escaped.

Several of our good citizens, who have been somewhat addicted to their cups, swore off yesterday. Justice Henderson has been dispensing law and equity this week, and several unfortunate have felt the force of his official frown. The solar eclipse yesterday was a total failure from this standpoint. Mr. W. J. Montgomery, who has been seriously sick with erysipelas, is now recovering. We are glad to learn from THE STATESMAN that the Arkansas Pass road is "about completed to Lockhart." Not a flick has yet been struck on it this side of Gonzales. The Methodist district parsonage has been located at this place, and Mr. Biggs, the presiding elder, will move over with his family from San Marcos to-morrow. Our citizens subscribed liberally to the fund for the purchase of a manse.

Accident to an Actress.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

TEXARKANA, Ark., January 3.—Miss Francis Field, leading lady in the Monte Christo troupe, while walking in front of the damaged building of Baban's, and where repairs, rendered necessary by the late fire, are being made, a piece of heavy timber, which was leaning against the wall, fell, striking and knocking her senseless for a few moments, and inflicting a deep wound about three inches in length. This will seriously retard the play billed for to night.

Military Changes.

Special Telegram to the Statesman.

SAN ANTONIO, January 3.—A special order was issued from department headquarters this morning relieving Lieutenant O. M. Smith of the duties of inspector of rifle practice in the department of Texas, and appointing First Lieutenant D. J. Bumbagh, Third artillery and aide-de-camp, to the office. Lieutenant Smith will report to the division commander, General Crook, at Chicago, for assignment to duty with his regiment, the Twenty-second infantry.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOOTHACHE, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Little Liver Pills.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOOTHACHE, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Little Liver Pills.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TOOTHACHE, &c. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation and Piles. The smallest and easiest to take. Only one pill a dose. Purely vegetable. Price 25 cents.

CARTER'S MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Little Liver Pills.

Positively Cured by these Little Pills.